MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

JUNE, 1881.

(General Weather Service of the United States.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

INTRODUCTION.

In preparing this REVIEW the following data, received up to July 20th, have been used, viz: the regular tri-daily weather charts, containing the data of simultaneous observations taken at 133 Signal Service stations and 15 Canadian stations, as telegraphed to this office; 195 monthly journals and 167 monthly means from the former, and 15 monthly means from the latter; 199 monthly registers from Voluntary Observers; 56 monthly registers from United States Army Post Surgeons; Marine Records; International Simultaneous Observations; monthly reports from the local Weather Services of Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri, and of the Central Pacific Railway Co.; reliable newspaper extracts; special reports.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.

The distribution of mean atmospheric pressure over the United States and Canada for the month of June, 1881, is shown by isobaric lines (in black) upon chart No. II. The region of the area of low, which was changed during the month of May from the Canadian Maritime Provinces to the Missouri valley, still remains over the latter district, but with a more decided and extensive depression. The pressure over the former district has fallen very decidedly, forming an area of 29.85, which with that over the Missouri valley makes two areas of low for the present month. For the same latitudes the pressure is very evenly distributed over the country east of the 100th meridian, but it is generally low, the highest, 30.00, being reported from only two stations—Cedar Keys and Port Eads—and the lowest, 29.83, at Chatham and 29.84 at Moorhead. There are two areas of comparatively high pressure, one covering the Gulf coast and the other the North Pacific coast. Compared with the preceding month, the pressure is everywhere lower except over the Florida Peninsula, where there is a slight rise. The greatest change is shown over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, where a fall of 0.16 to 0.25 inch is reported.

Departures from the Normal Values for the Month.—The pressure is below the mean at all stations, except in the northern portion of the Upper Lakes. Along the Atlantic coast the departures increase from —0.03 inch at Key West to —0.42 inch on the summit of Mt. Washington, which latter is the largest for the month. Wilmington, N. C., reports the next highest on this coast, —0.10 inch, and from this station northeastward the departures along the immediate coast diminish to —0.06 at Eastport. Over the interior the departures diminish from —0.10 inch at New Orleans to —0.01 inch at Cairo, and thence increase from +0.01 inch at St. Louis to +0.06 inch at St. Vincent and +0.07 inch at Marquette. At western stations the following departures are given: Dodge City, +0.05 inch; Bismarck, —0.02; Pike's Peak, +0.05; Denver, —0.04; Cheyenne, —0.03; Salt Lake City, —0.06. On the Pacific coast: San Diego, —0.05; San Francisco, +0.02; Portland, Or., —0.09.